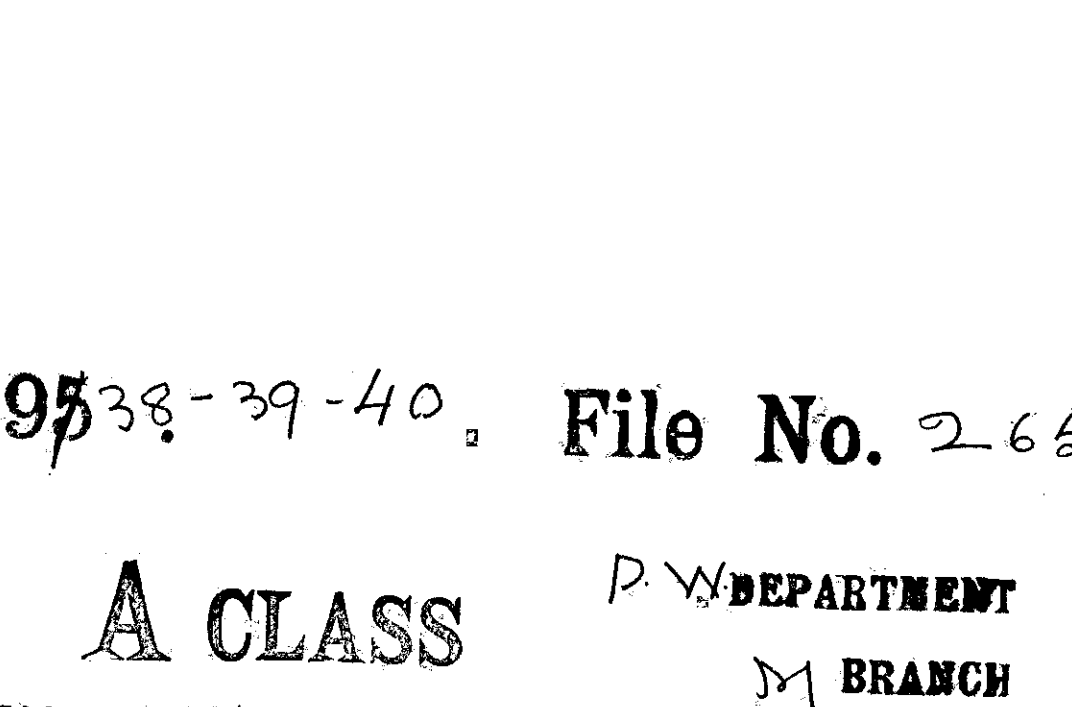
19 38-39-40. **File No.** 2650/36

A CLASS

P. W. DEPARTMENT
M BRANCH

Subject:— Electric License
Rane bunder 1937.
Conditions and miscellaneous charges
for the Supply of Electric energy.



M.
File No. 2650/36
Ltd. Scott. Bdp. 21 A—

G. R., G. D., No. 2108, dated 22-6-22.]

Std. Sectt. 73 e.

DOCKET SHEET

Subject :—

File No. 2650/36

PW DEPT.

M BRANCH.

References :—

Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.
15/7	MD	[illegible]
19/7	MD	

P.I-15 (D.) destroyed.
S. No. 16124.

17 2650/36

I. E. Act, 1910.

Below copy (pp 1-14) of the "Conditions of Supply and miscellaneous charges etc" in respect of the Ranebennur El. license, 1937.

No. 2650/36-M.
P. W. D.
B.C., 18th July 1938.

Copy (pp 1-14) forwarded, w.c., to the Commr. S. D., for favour of remarks, if any, after consulting the local authorities concerned as reqd. by Sec. 21(2) of the I. E. Act, 1910.

By order of the C. E. B.,

16-7-38.

ISSUED
20 JUL. 1938

Lanes.

Serial No.	Name of the Lane	Serial No.	Name of the L
1.	Kumbargalli and parts	34.	Saipansabargalli & parts.
2.	Ramaldavargalli	35.	Yatgirigalli & parts
3.	Badnikaiyavargalli	36.	Shanbhogargalli and parts.
4.	Karadigalli & parts	37.	Naikargalli & parts
5.	Ganigergalli	38.	Rattkhangalli
6.	Suragigalli	39.	Kavalpyatigalli
7.	Sanigalli	40.	Khakergalli
8.	Dombargalli and parts	41.	Maknurgalli
9,	Uppargalli	42.	Hangodigalli & parts
10.	Talawargalli & parts	43.	Kudarigalli & parts
11.	Hullattigalli	44.	Saligergalli & parts
12.	Badamigalli	45.	Koppadavargalli and parts.
13.	Koddanavargalli	46.	Majjigigalli
14.	Basavandevargalli	47.	Sunkapurgalli
15.	Pattanshettigalli	48.	Hosmathgalli
16.	Anisandi	49.	Kakoldavargalli and parts
17.	Vastradavargalli & parts	50	Yalvattigalli
18.	Badshaha Makangalli	51.	Gavadshivannanavar-galli
19.	Varkargalli & parts	52.	Kakigalli & parts
20.	Danakatagargalli	53.	Kichadigalli & parts
21.	Jangimakangalli	54.	Haligigalli
22.	Ishekhangalli	55.	Katigalli
23.	Khatibargalli & parts	56.	Nadigerigalli & parts
24.	Aribsabargalli	57.	Yamnurdevargalli.
25	Gavargalli & parts		
26.	Ajjawadergalli		
27.	Kanchagargalli & parts		
28.	Madargalli		
29.	Chelvadigalli		
30.	Ganjigalli & parts		
31.	Durgadavargalli		
32.	Bijapurgalli & parts.		
33.	Barkigalli & parts.		

President

Ranebennur Municipality.

Area to be brought under " Compulsory supply"

Ranebennur Municipality.

Roads.

Serial No.	Name of the Road.	Description.
1.	Traveller's Bunglow road	From Municipal Office to Poona Harihar road.
2.	Eastern Extension roads	
3.	The old station road	From C.T.S.No. 1709 on - bazar road to the jun- -ction of Ankalkotti & Meconochie roads.
4.	Bazar road	From Badnikaiyar galli to Railway gate.
5.	Ankalkotti road	From central Bank build- -ing (C.T.S.No.533) to the Goodshed road.
6.	Masurmundaragi road	From C.T.S.No. 4167 to Poona Harihar road near High School via Gavali- -galli & Tuljabhavani- -galli.
7.	Good-shed road	From Bazar road near - C.T.S.No. 9 to Kanarese girls'school (C.T.S.No. 3275.)
8.	Jummamasjid road	From Ankalkotti road - near C.T.S.NO. 510 to - Vet: Dispensary building on Meconochi road (C.T. & S. No.2048.)
9.	Shikalgargalli road	From Bazar road to Jumma masjid road.
10.	Baston road	From C.T.S.No.3887 to - Dispensary road.
11.	Dispensary road.	From C.T.S.No.3371 to - the junction of Masur - -Mundaragi road near C.T S. No.4200.
12.	Kurabgeri road	From C.T.S.No. 3330 to - Poona Harihar road.
13.	Antravalli road	From C.T.S.No.220 to the Toll Naka by the side of Masur Mundaragi road.
14.	Banashenkari gudi road	From C.T.S No.2207 to - C.T.S. No.2672-.
15.	Siradevargudigalli road	From C.T.S.No. 2121 to - Banashenkri gudi road.
16.	Poona Harihar road	From C.T.S. No.3153 to the Municipal High School
17.	Hondad road	From C.T.S.No.3166 to - Dispensary road.

18.	Myageri road	From Poona Harihar road to Banashenkri road.
19.	Kanchagargalli road	From C.T.S.No.4167 to Good--shed road via Sunagargalli.
20.	Dyamavangudi road	From Ramdev Temple C.T.S. No. 3892 to C.T.S. No.3974.
21.	Mahadevnaikargalli road.	From Masjid to Dispensary - road via Nadigergalli & Mudri galli.
22.	Market roads	All roads in the vegetable market.
23.	Roads in the Western Extension.	

President,

Ranebennur Municipality.

Report on the draft of license and conditions and agree-
-ment of the Byadgi and Ranebennur Electric Co. Ltd.

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The draft of the Byadgi and Ranebennur Electric License has been referred to the Ranebennur Municipality for its opinion and objection. The Municipality has nothing to do with the - Byadgi public, but is very vitally interested in the Ranebenur public, and being the only representative statutory body re-
-presenting all classes, all shades of opinion all religions inside the town and hence is the body that can speak with authority about the welfare of the public and that is why the Government referred the agreement to the Municipality.

The main objections are as under:-

(1) Area under compulsory supply.

This point affects the Municipality most vitally because the Municipal street lighting depends upon the electri-
-cal energy available. In these portions where the company will lay cables, the Municipality will take electrical energy for - street lighting. If the Municipality accepts the present area as demarcated in the draft license; then a good deal of the - town will not be supplied with electric lighting. There would be the invidious distinction of having good, clean effecient lighting in that portion of the town which is inhabited by the better class and richer people, leaving the poorer classes help-
-less. Besides, once the company has started giving energy and deriving a steady income and a good return for their capital in the aristocratic and business parts of the town, it will - not care to take up the poorly paying areas and spending - capital on it in those portions where the returns would be poor and not comparable with the returns of the aristocratic parts.

It is necessary, therefore, both from the Municipal point of view and from the point of view of making amenities of life available to the poorer people that the compulsory area should include the whole of the town.

2. The minimum charge of Rs 3/- per month in any town where energy is available to the public, the minimum charges -

affect the lower middle class people. In a place like Ranebennur, there is no upper middle class , and a man earning Rs 50/- per month is the whole representative of the middle class, who will be affected by the minimum charge of Rs 3/- per month for lighting. The rich will have his bill of 10 or 12 lights coming to 10 to 15 unit a month and hence will not be affected by the minimum. The poor will not care to nor will be able to take electric light and hence will escape the minimum and there is a single light provision for him in the draft license.

Now taking the minimum charge of such a man, it is not merely Rs 3/- but there is an addition of annas 0-8-0 for meter-hire and some amount for wear and tear of bulbs etc making a total of Rs 4-0-0 per family. Now out of Rs 40 to 50 per month with the children's schooling, house rent and all necessities of life and some sort of social life, I do not feel a man in this position will have Rs 4/- per month to spare for light. Hence the charge will be much too heavy for the middle class and will penalise them for the audacity of taking electric energy for domestic lights.

Looking at it from a different point of view as to his actual requirements, such a family has four or five lights only each of about 20 watts or which the total used will be about 3 lights for 3 hours per night. This would work out to - $\frac{3 \times 20 \times 3 \times 30}{1000}$ - 5.4 units and the total payment the family is expected to make is Rs 4/- per month or the charges work out to Rs 0-12-0 per unit, an exhorbitant charge.

The minimum, therefore, must be reduced to Rs 1-8-0 which just meets with the cases of people for whom this minimum is really meant.

3. Single light charges for 20 watt light for six hours per light.

These are meant for the poorer classes and poor shopkeepers. As the light will be available for half the night only, such a man will have to maintain a kerosine light esta-

-blishment in case of need from midnight to morning, and this requires some more expenditure and Rs 1-12-0 do not necessarily denote his expenditure on this budget head of light.

Now taking it for granted that he uses the light for all the six hours(which he generally does not, as he goes to bed at 10, p.m. and hence uses the energy for four hours only) the - total energy consumed is

$$\frac{20 \times 6 \times 30}{1000} - 3.6 \text{ units.}$$

The charge, therefore, on this supposition of the full utili--sation of the energy works out to 0-8-0 per unit and more - than the maximum allowed as per this license, and the charge is illegal.

Really speaking the charge is also inquitous as the real charge would work out to Rs 0-12-0 or so per unit if the - energy really consumed could be measured and calculated for.

The charge should not be more than Re 1/- per one light on these conditions.

Thus we see that the points which the Municipality wants to oppose and object to are points which affect the poorer - class of the population (1) by denying to them the ordinary - amenity of life viz electric street lighting in their portion of the town which, as Municipal Tax payers, they are entitled to have, if and when the other portions get this amenity(2) - the incidence of the charges of electrical energy supplied to the middle classes falls much above the maximum sanctioned & is, therefore, both illegal and inequitous and (3) as regards - the single light charges which are evidently meant for the - poor the incidence of charges is both illegal and inequitous.

As I said at the beginning, being the only statutory - body representing the public and especially of the poor who cannot make their voice heard owing to inability and incapa--city, the Municipality should put in their objection to - these three points. Pp 1-14

Taking now the conditions etc, these are based on the - Government printed form and most of them being for the same

of the public and for the relations between the consumers and licensee, I have no remarks to offer.

As regards the agreement between the large consumer and the licensee, I presume that the Municipality will not come under this agreement and will be able and competent to have its own agreement with the licensee for its lighting of streets and public places as is done elsewhere. Such an agreement is already drafted for the Municipality by me.

But as the Municipality will technically come under the head of a large consumer, I think they would protest against clauses No. 2,7,9 on pages 9 and 10 and the portion after the completion of clause 10 on pages 10 & 11 and put in writing that the whole of the agreement and particularly the portions above quoted would not be acceptable to the Municipality.

Sd. S.S.Naik

Consulting Engineer

2-10-38.

True copy.

President

Ranebennur Municipality.

Camp Ranebennur.

2nd October 1938.

From,

S.S.Naik B.A. B.Sc(Edin) C.C.E.

Consulting Engineer

Bandra Bombay No. 20.

To,

The President

Ranebennur Municipality

Ranebennur.

Sir,

I am submitting herewith my report on the draft pp 25-28 license and the conditions pp 1-14 and agreements of the Byadgi and Ranebennur Electric Supply Co. Ltd.

The report will speak for itself and I have nothing to add to it.

As regards the street lighting, I have gone over the whole town and inspected the roads, streets, lanes and bylanes and have formulated a complete scheme of electric lighting. This scheme has also been discussed with you and some of your councillors. Small changes here and there may be necessary later on but on the whole, I am sure the scheme will satisfy your needs.

In this respect, I should like to give a friendly warning, and that is, that the needs of the people go on increasing as time goes on, and people forget to compare the electric light that they are getting with the kerosine oil lamp light that they were getting, but compare it with the brilliant lighting of other places which are more prosperous and rich, a place like Bangalore. For your town looking to your condition of trade and prosperity and your financial resources, the scheme, modest though it is, is the best suitable as I have personally explained to you.

As regards the agreement, I have drafted the same and read out to you and have discussed your difficulties with

you. The same will require some retouching and I will do the needful and send it to you from my office.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. S.S.Naik

Consulting Engineer

True copy.

President

Ranebennur Municipality.

Copy of Resolution Nos 113 & 114 passed by the General Committee held on 17-10.1938-

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113. Considered the Collector of Dharwar's letter No. Pol.682 dated 29th July 1938 forwarding a copy of the draft conditions of supply and Miscellaneous charges in respect of Ranebennur - Electric License 1937 and the subsequent reminders thereon and letter No. Pol dated 12th September 1938 from the Sub Divisional Magistrate II Division Dharwar on the same subject,

and also considered the said conditions of supply etc and the report of Mr S.S.Naik Civil Engineer and Secretary Local Self Government Institute, Bombay who was referred for technical ad--vice in the matter given by him under his letters dated 2nd & 12th October 1938,

and Resolved,

that the Municipality fully concurs with the report of Mr S.S.Naik pointing out that(1) the area under compulsory - supply as it stands in the license should be further extended - so as to make electric lighting available for all the roads in the Municipal jurisdiction and (2) that the minimum charge of - Rs 3/- per month in the license be reduced to Rs 1-8-0 to enable the poorer consumers to enjoy the benefit of the lectric light--ing at a reasonable charge and (3) that the single light charges should not be more than Re 1/- per light.

and further resolved,

that this Municipality brings to the notice of the - Govt injustice to the poorer classes which has ~~kept~~ in the - license liable to be revoked as a result of the license for the Electric supply having failed to carry out the work within the period fixed in his license and requests the Government to see its way to amend the conditions as required above as Govt: has got the power of making alterations and amendments in the terms and conditions of the License under S.4(3)(b) of Indian Electri--city Act. 19 .

The agreement for the Municipality with the license -

embodying 20 conditions drafted by Mr S.S.Naik for the street lighting and public places was read and considered,

114. Resolved

that the draft agreement with the licensee for the Municipal lighting be approved and the same be taken as the basis if it is decided to enter into an agreement for street lighting with the said Electric Company after the amendments of conditions in respect of extension of compulsory area and minimum charge mentioned in the above Resolutions are duly complied with.

Proposed by Mr Hedaeri

Seconded by Mr Chennappa

Carried Nem-con.

True copy.

President

Ranebennur Municipality.

S.S.Naik
B.A.,B.Sc(Edin)L.C.E.
Civil Engineer

Ghodbandar Road
BANDRA
(Bombay 20)

Bombay 12th October 1938.

Dear Mr Banagar,

I am in receipt of your D.O. and having considered all the points, my advice is as under:-

The Licensee for the electric supply, having failed to carry out the work within the period fixed in his license is liable to have his license revoked by the Local Government.

Under Section 4 Sub section 3, the Government has the power to consult the Local authority concerned and according to clause(b) of the above section has got the power of making alteration and amendments in the terms and conditions of the License

The Local authority, is, therefore, fully justified in suggesting to the Government the alterations and additions I have specified in my report, before the license is renewed and a further period given for completion of the work of giving electric power.

The function of street lighting being purely a Municipal matter, the Municipality will be perfectly justified in passing a Resolution that no proposal of street lighting with electricity will be considered until the whole area under the Municipal jurisdiction is under command and electric lighting is available for all the roads in the Municipal jurisdiction. And thus it can enforce its attitude in objection No.1 in my report. It is, however, fair that the Licensee should be notified as regards the intentions of the Municipality, as the Municipality is in the key position being the largest consumer in a non-commercial town like Ranebennur.

As regards objections 2 and 3 in my report, as they serve to make out the case of the middle class and the poorer people, the Municipality is fully justified in bringing to the notice of Government injustice to these people which had crept in the License liable to be revoked, with a hope that Government

would see its way to amend the condition as required, now - that it can legally amend them (· Indian Electricity Act of 1910 revised in 1935 section 4 sub section 3, clause (b)). I am sure the present Government will make the necessary - amendments in the interest of poorer classes who are liable to pay 50% to 100% more than the rich per unit of electric energy used.

The Municipality having done its duty to the poorer - classes in its jurisdiction and having pointed out the in- -equity in the charges, may leave the whole matter with the Government who may then do what they please in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. S.S.Naik

True copy.

President

Municipality.

No.399 of 1938-39.

Municipal Office Ranebennur.

Dated 7th November 1938.

From,

S.K.Banagar
Esq.
President, Municipality
Ranebennur.

To,

The District Magistrate
Dharwar.

Subject:- Conditions of supply and Miscellaneous charges of the Byadgi and Ranebennur Electric licenses 1937.

Sir,

With reference to your No.P.O.L.682 dated 29th - July 1938 and subsequent reminders, I have the honour to - state that as already informed, I thought it best to submit my report on the matter after taking expert opinion, as the subject was far too technical and complicated for me to give my opinion thereon. Mr S.S.Naik B.A., B.Sc(Edin) L.C.E. - Civil Engineer and Secretary to the Local Self Government - Institute Bombay was, therefore, invited for the purpose. - He came here by appointment on the 30th September last, and considered the whole matter. He also took a round of the - town with a view to study on the spot the entire scheme of street lighting if the present scheme were to be replaced by the electric lights. After a careful and minute study - of all the aspects of the problem, he tendered his advice to the Councillors at a Meeting specially convened for the purpose. He has also submitted in writing his opinion 1125-28 on the conditions under reference, a copy of which is en- -closed herewith for favour of your perusal. His opinion was placed before the General committee convened on the - 17th instant, and was accepted as being in the best inter- -ests of the town as a whole. A copy of the G.C. Resolution Nos. 113 & 114 is submitted herewith for favour of refer- -ence.

No doubt the conditions etc, now under reference are - based on the Government printed form and most of them ~~xx~~ are for the safety of the public & for the relations between the consumers and the licensee. But the Municipality being the only statutory body repre- -senting the public ~~and especially~~ and especially the poor who cannot make their voice heard owing to inability and - incapacity, is perfectly justified in speaking with author -ity about the welfare of the public and, that is why the Government referred the agreement to the Municipality. Be- -sides as the Municipality will technically come under the head of a large consumer, Mr S.S.Naik advises that they - should protect themselves against clauses 2,7,9 on pages 9 pp 9-10 and 10 and put in writing that the whole of this agreement particularly the portions herein below quoted would not be acceptable to the Municipality.

According to the technical advice given by Mr Naik, - there are three main objections to the proposed conditions on which a report is called for by you. The objections re- -garding which, the Municipality has unanimously concurred with the opinion thereon given by Mr Naik are as follows:-

(1) Area under Compulsory supply.

This point affects the Municipality most - vitally because the Municipal street lighting depends upon the electrical energy available. In those portions, where - the company will lay cables, the Municipality will take - electrical energy for street lighting. If the Municipality accepts the present area as demarcated in the draft license then a good deal of the town will not be supplied with ~~xxx~~ electric lighting. There would be the invidious distinction of having good, clean efficient lighting in that portion of the town which is inhabited by the better class and richer - people, leaving the poorer classes helpless. Besides, once the company has started giving energy and deriving a steady income and a good return for their capital in the aristo- - -cratic and business parts of the town, it will not care to

take up the poorly paying areas and spending capital on it in those portions where the returns would be poor and not comparable with the returns of the aristocratic parts.

It is necessary, therefore, both from the Municipal point of view and from the point of view of making amenities of life available to the poorer people, that the compulsory area should include the whole of the town.

(2) The minimum charge of Rs 3/- per month: In any town where energy is available to the public, the minimum charges affect the lower middle class people. In a place like Ranebennur, there is no upper middle class and a man earning Rs 50/- is the sole representative of the middle class, who will be affected by the minimum charge of Rs 3/- per month for lighting. The rich will have his bill of 10 or 12 lights coming to 10 to 15 units a month and hence will not be affected by the minimum. The poor will not care to, nor will be able to take electric light and hence will escape the minimum and there is a single light provision for him in the draft license.

Now taking the minimum charge of such a man, it is not merely Rs 3/- but there is an addition of annas 0-8-0 per meter-fire and some amount for wear and tear or bulbs etc making a total of Rs 4/- per family. Now out of Rs 40/- to 50/- per month with the children's schooling, house rent and all necessities of life and some sort of social life, I do not feel a man in this position will have Rs 4/- per month to spare for light. Hence, the charge will be much too heavy for the middle class and will penalise them for the audacity of taking electric energy for domestic lights.

Looking at it from a different point of view as to his actual requirements, such a family has four or five lights only each of about 20 watts of which the total used will be about 3 lights for 3 hours per night. This would work out to -

$\frac{3 \times 20 \times 3 \times 30}{1000}$ - 5.4 units and the total payment the family

is expected to make is Rs 4 per month or the charges work out to Rs 0-12-0 per unit an exhorbitant charge.

The minimum, therefore, must be reduced to Rs 1-8-0 - which just meets with the cases of people for whom this - minimum is really meant.

3. Single light charges for 20 watt light for 6 hours per light.

These are meant for the poorer classes and poor shop keeper. As the light will be available for half the night only, such a man will have to maintain a kerosine light establishment in case of need from midnight to morning and this requires some more expenditure and Rs 1-12-0 do not ne -cessarily denote his expenditure on this budget head of light.

Now taking it for granted that he uses the light for all the six hours(which he generally does not as he goes - to bed at 10 and hence uses the energy for four hours only) the total energy consumed is

$$\frac{20 \times 6 \times 30}{1000} \quad 3.6 \text{ units}$$

The charge, therefore, on this supposition of the full utilisation of the energy works out to 0-8-0 per unit and - more than the maximum allowed as per this license, and the - charge is illegal.

Really speaking the charge is also inquitous as the - real charge would work out to Rs 0-12-0 or so per unit if the energy really consumed could be measured and calculated for.

This charge should not be more than Re 1/- per one light on these conditions.

Thus we see that the points which the Municipality - wants to oppose ~~the~~ and object to are points which affect the poor -er class of the population (1) by denying to them the ordinary amenity of life viz electric street lighting in their portion of the town, which as Municipal tax payers they are entitled to have it and when the other portions get this amenity(2) the - incidence of the charges of electrical energy supplied to the

middle classes falls much above the maximum sanctioned and - is, therefore, both illegal and inquitous and (3) as regards the single light charges which are evidently meant for the - poor, the incidence of charges is both illegal and inquitous.

These three defects as pointed out by Mr Naik may please be rectified by Government while passing final orders on the - conditions of supply etc, under reference. Regarding the 1st - point i.e. the area of compulsory supply, I should like to - to urge that the entire town mainly consisting of roads and - by-lanes as enumerated in the accompanying list and also il- -lustrated in the sketch map of the town requires to be includ -ed in the area of compulsory supply ab initio.

× Plans at the commencement

You will kindly note that the licensees having failed to carry out the work within 18 months from the grant of the - license, the Municipality can now legitimately insist on the - necessary amendments and alterations in the terms of the - license as per section 4 sub section 3 Cl(b) of the Indian - Electricity Act, as pointed out by Mr Naik in his letter dated 12th October 1938, a copy of which also is enclosed herewith. P33

I hope you will kindly concede that the function of the street lighting being purely a Municipal matter, the Munici- -pality would be perfectly justified if it insists that no pro- -posal of street lighting with electricity would be considered until the whole area under the Municipal jurisdiction is under command and electric lighting is available for all the roads in the Municipal jurisdiction.

The Board is convinced, and is, therefore, within its - rights if it insists that the suggested three amendments in the terms of the license before the same is extended are in the - real and vital interests of the townspeople. I, therefore, re- -quest you kindly to move Govt in the matter and see that the - license is accordingly amended. Unless the suggested amendments are effected the license as well as the present conditions of - supply etc would not be acceptable by the Board. It is, there- -fore hoped that as a consequence of the clear Notification of

the Board's considered opinion, you will kindly move Govt: to bring about the necessary amendment of the License and thus make the license and the conditions etc more beneficial for the people of the town in whose interests, I have sug--gested the same as advised by an expert in matters relat--ing to electricity.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

S.H.Bamunge

President

Ratnapura Municipality.

Copy of Resolution No. 147 passed by the General Committee held on 21st November 1938.

****

147. Read and considered letter No.Pol. 682 of 14th November 1938 from the District Magistrate Dharwar

and Resolved

that as most of the conditions of supply and miscel-laneous charges are meant for the safety of the public and for the relations between the consumers and the licensee, the Municipality has no remarks to offer on the same, and as the Municipality technically comes under the head of a large con-sumer clause No. 2, 7 9 on pages 9 and 10 and the portions after the completion of clause 10 on pages 10 and 11 of the agreement(Annexure "B" to the conditions of miscellaneous charges for the supply of energy) are not acceptable to the Municipality,

and further resolved,

that the G.B.Resolutions No 113 and 114 / 17-10-1938 passed in connection with the compulsory area of supply minimum charges as per advice given by Mr Naik in his report dated 2-10-1938 express the considered opinion of the Board and that the Municipality is perfectly justified in passing the said Reso-lutions at this stage for the following reasons explained in Mr S.S. Naik's letter dated 12-10-1938:-

(1) the licensee having failed to comply with the pro-visions of sub clauses 1, 3 and 4 of clause 5 of the license and the progress made upto date from the commencement of the license in the execution of works during the period of more than t o years being unsatisfactory, the license is subject to revocation, and the Municipality is therefore fully justi-fied in suggesting to the Government the alterations and additions specified in G.B.Resolution No. 113 / 17-10-1938 under re-ference before the license is renewed and a further period given for completion of the work of giving electric power.

(2) The function of street lighting being purely a munici-pal

-pal matter, the Municipality cannot be a party to any - proposal of street lighting until the whole area under - the Municipal jurisdiction is under command and the - - Electric lighting is available for all the roads in the - Municipal jurisdiction, the Municipality is, therefore, - justified in enforcing its attitude in objection regarding the compulsory area.

(3) Objections regarding the minimum charges and single light charges serve to make out the case of the middle - class and poorer people, the Municipality which is the only statutory body representing the public is fully justified to bring to the notice of Govt injustice to the poorer class -es liable to pay 50% to 100% more than the rich per unit - of electric energy which had crept in the license liable to be revoked.

(4) The Government has got the power of making altera- -tions and amendments in the terms and conditions of the - Licence at this stage.

Proposed by Rev. J.L.Hegdi
Seconded by Mr Murarsa - Meharwade
Carried Nem-con.

True copy.

President
Ranebennur Municipality.

No.446 of 1938-39.

Municipal Office Ranebennur.

Dated 29th November 38.

From,

S.K.Banagar
Esq.
President Municipality,
Ranebennur.

To,

The District Magistrate,
Dharwar.

Subject:- Conditions of supply & Miscellaneous charges of the Byadgi & Ranebennur Electric Licenses 1937.

Sir,

With reference to your No.P.O.L.682 dated the 14th November 1938, I have the honour to inform you that your reference and the conditions etc., were again placed before the General Committee held on the 21st instant. A copy of the G.C.Resolution is enclosed herewith for favour of reference.

I may be allowed to express at the outset that the Resolutions passed in the last committee were No.s 113 & 114 and not No.s 112 and 113. Copies of the same are also submitted herewith for purposes of reference. I may further mention that the Board was perfectly justified in passing those Resolutions at this stage for the reasons given below:-

(1) The license has been published in the issue of the Bombay Government Gazette dated 4th February 1937. The license, therefore, runs from this date, and the terms of the same under sub clauses 1, 3 & 4 have, to our knowledge and understanding, not been fulfilled. Sub clause(5) clearly lays down that the license is liable to be revoked if, the progress made during any portion of the said eighteen months is unsatisfactory. It may please be noted that upto this date the progress in respect of the work, if at all it may be termed progress, has not gone beyond the excavation

of a well upto 12 ft in the grounds puchased by the licensees for their power house and quarters. From 4th February 1937 - upto the date of report i.e. 29th November 1938, the period - is 1 year and 9 months, and the progress regarding the work - is only so much. Thus under clause(5), the license has to be revoked or if a renewal is to be granted, the latter has to be - done under Section 4 of the Indian Electricity Act only in con--sultation with the other parties (, i.e. the Municipality) - whom the operation of the license affects, and with due amend--ments or alterations as may be suggested by such parties. It is under this authority that the necessary amendments regard--ing the extension of the area of compulsory supply, minimum - charges etc., were insisted upon by the Resolutions 113 & 114 of the General Committee held on 17th October 1938.

(2) Secondly, it may please be noted that the function - of street lighting, is purely a Municipal affair, and as such, the Municipality cannot be a party to any proposal with re- --gard to street lighting unless and until the whole area under the Municipal jurisdiction is brought under control and - electric lighting is made available for all the roads in the Municipal area. If the whole area is not, even from the start made compulsory, a double system of street lighting is likely to be continued for months, may be for years, and thus entail a heavy strain on Municipal funds. If, on the other hand, the com--pulsory area of supply is made to cover the whole area of - street lighting in the town, the system of lighting would be - uniform and satisfactory both in the richer as well as poorer parts of the town, right from the beginning. The compulsory - area of supply under the existing terms of the license would afford lighting only for three roads whereas under the amend--ments now suggested 23 more roads and 57 by-lanes in the - town which per force require to be lighted are proposed to be included in the compulsory area.

(3) Thirdly, you will kindly note that the minimum charges and single light charges affect the large middle class and -

poorer population of the town as well, for whom the Municipality alone can speak out in a representative capacity. - It is this class of population that pays by way of taxes - more than double of what the well-to-do classes pay. Their benefit had not been duly considered when the licensee - originally fixed the compulsory area, and this serious - omission and injustice to the largest portion of the townspopulation have now been sought to be rectified by the Municipality which is the only statutory representative body - of the townspeople. Moreover, it may please be seen that - the licensee having failed to observe the clauses 1, 3 & 4 of the license, Government can legally enforce the suggested amendments which, as pointed out above, are exclusively in the interests of the poorer sections of the town. It is, therefore, hoped that Government will set right the serious omission by effecting the necessary amendments in the terms of license.

I may further add that the license as well as - the "Conditions of supply etc.," have both been considered by the Municipality in the previous resolutions when it was mentioned that the Board fully concurs with the report of Mr Naik. But this has now been made more clear by mentioning in detail in Resolution No. 147 that clauses No. 2,7 & 9 on pages 9 & 10 and the portions after the completion of clause 10 on pages 10 & 11 of the agreement (Annexture B - to the conditions of Miscellaneous charges for the supply - of energy) are not acceptable to the Municipality. The - Municipality technically comes under the head of a large - consumer, and as such, a separate agreement clearly laying down the terms as between the Municipality and the licensee will have to be entered into. A draft agreement has already been proposed for the Municipality by the expert, and will - be duly settled later on with the licensee.

The terms of the present agreement embodied in the annexture to the conditions etc., are meant for the private

consumers, and regulate the relations between such consumers and the licensee. The Municipality has, therefore, no remarks to offer on the same as they are in the prescribed Government form. But as stated above, thinking that the Municipality would come under the head of a large consumer, it has been resolved as per advice given by Mr S.S.Naik that the Municipality should protest against clauses 2, 7 & 9 on pages 9 & 10 and the portion after the completion of clause 10 on pages 10 & 11 and should make its position clear that the whole of the said agreement and particularly the portions above quoted would not be acceptable to the Municipality.

It is thus hoped that the Board has fully considered the conditions of supply and Miscellaneous charges etc., as well as the license from all the aspects as would best safeguard the interests of the Board and the towns-population whom it represents. I request you kindly to move the Government at an early date to give effect to the twice-considered opinion of the Board as detailed above and as also made clear in G.C. Resolution Nos. 113 & 114 of 17-10-1938 and G.C.Resolution No. 147 of 21-11-1938, copies of which are enclosed herewith in duplicate. The accompaniments are also returned as per your suggestion.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

President

Ranebennur Municipality.

Subject:-Conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges of the Ranebennur Electric License,1937.

No.P.O.L.682.

Office of the District Magistrate,

Dharwar, 4th December 1938.

From

D.S.Modak, Esquire, M.A., LL.B.,

District Magistrate, Dharwar.

To

The Commissioner,

Southern Division, Belgaum.

Sir,

With reference to your No.M.S.C.422/R dated 26th July 1938, on the subject mentioned above, I have the honour to state that the President, Ranebennur Municipality, who was consulted in the matter, reports that the "Conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges" as mentioned in the accompanying draft are not acceptable to the Municipality for the reasons stated in his letter No.446 of 1938-39 dated 29-11-38, copy of which is attached herewith. Copies of the Resolutions passed by the Municipality in this connection together with the copies of the references quoted therein are enclosed for favour of perusal.

2. The Municipality appears to have dealt with the matter exhaustively. However one of the main reasons which has led the Municipality to reject the conditions of supply etc., at present is that the licensee has failed to complete the work within the period mentioned in his license and the present compulsory area of supply does not satisfy the needs of a majority of the rate-payers of the Municipality. It may, however, be observed here that Government have already granted extension of the period to the licensee upto 31-12-1938, under Government letter, P.W.D.No.9321/27-M dated 14-9-1938.

3. I would, therefore, suggest that the license in question may be amended under section 4 (3) of Electric Act as requested by the Municipality if the licensee fails to finish up the work before 31-12-1938.

4. The draft "conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges etc." of the Ranebennur Electric License, 1937, received from you are returned herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

BMA.

District Magistrate, Dharwar.

Below Dharwar Collector's No. P.O.L.682, dated the 4th December 1938 and accompaniments.

No. M.S.C.422.

Office of the Commissioner, S.D.

Belgaum, 15th December 1938.

Submitted to Government in the Public Works Department with reference to Government memorandum No. 2650, p 19 36-M dated the 18th July 1938.

2. The Municipality's complaint pp 43-49 as regards the extension of the area of compulsory supply and minimum charge appears to be reasonable. The compulsory area is somewhat limited and shall have to be extended to other populous parts of the town. The minimum charges of Rs.3/- appear to be high for a place like Ranebennur.

3. Government memorandum No. 2650/36-M, p 19 dated the 18th July 1938 is returned herewith as desired.

Commissioner, S.D.

RSB.

2650/36

1 Cop.

PUBLIC RECORDS DEPARTMENT
File 2650/36
17 DEC 1938
Serial No. 2887

MM. 19/12

MWB
17-12-38

M.B.

Submitted.

2. For the reasons stated in its letter No. 1446, dated the 29-11-1938, the Ranebennur Muny. does not accept the draft conditions of supply and misc. charges. The Muny. suggests that (1) as the present compulsory area of supply does not satisfy the needs of a majority of the rate-payers of the Muny., it should be extended so as to ~~exclude~~ include more roads and bye-lanes etc. mentioned by it and (2) the minimum charge of Rs 3 (Rs 2-8-0 ?) per month provided in the license may be reduced to Rs 1-8-0 to enable the poor consumers to enjoy the benefit of the electric lighting at a reasonable charge. In this connection it may be stated that the minimum charge sanctioned is Rs 2-8-0 and not Rs 3/- as stated by the Muny. vide clause 9 (3) of G.N.No. 9321/27-II, dated the 26-1-1937. The Commr., S.D., reports that the Muny's complaint as regards the extension of the area of compulsory supply and minimum charge appears to be reasonable. That the compulsory area is somewhat limited and shall have to be extended to other populous parts of the town and that the minimum charges of Rs 3/- (Rs 2-8-0 ?) appear to be high for a place like Ranebennur. The Muny's suggestions supported by the Commr. have nothing to do with the conditions of supply and misc. charges. The suggestions pertain to the details of the license itself. The Muny. and the Commr. should have raised these objections when the draft license was referred to them

pp 43-49
pp 1-4
p 51
pp. 21-24
p 31
p 53
pp 1-14
file 9321/27
p 169 Sh 'A' (part 4pp)
pp 167-70
p. 27

2650/36/28887

them for remarks. The suggestions amount to the amendment of the license under Section 4 (3) (b) of the I.E.Act, 1910, which can only be done on the application or with the consent of the licensee. It is therefore for orders (1) whether the conditions etc. may be sanctioned finally and (2) these suggestions and objections may be taken up for further consideration on the license file viz. 9391/27. The El.Engr.to Govt.may see u.o. for remarks.

6-1-39

The El. Engr to Govt. may see u.o. noted in the first column

B.K.R.
6-1-39.
360

u.o.

Below U.O.R.No.2650/36/28887 dated the 13th January 1939, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. 464/3744 of 1939.

Bombay, 16th February 1939.

Returned, with compliments.

2. The objections raised by the Municipality in their Resolutions No.113 (page 31) and No.147 (page 41) are stated below, with my remarks noted against each:-

Objections.	Remarks.
(1) The compulsory area should be extended to cover all the roads within the limits of the Municipality.	The objection is unreasonable. The licensee will provide distributing mains as the load is required, in such places where a reasonable return on the outlay is guaranteed. The question of laying down of further distributing mains is governed by clause V of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
(2) The minimum charge should be reduced to Rs.1-8-0 per month. (3) The charge for a 20 watt light per month should not be more than Re.1/-	The maxima charges fixed in the license cannot be altered until after the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the license.
(4) As the licensee failed to carry out the works in connection with the license within the time fixed in the license, Government should amend the terms of the license as stated in items (1),(2) and (3) above, under section 4(3) (b) of the Indian Electricity Act.	The Supply Company have applied to Government for extension of the period for completion of the works upto 11-11-1939,and the application has been referred to the Commissioner, Southern Division for his remarks (File No.3109/38,page 30). The consideration of the matter may be held over pending receipt of the Commissioner's reply.
(5) As most of the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges are meant for the safety of the public and for the relations between the consumers and the licensee, the Municipality has no remarks to offer on the same	--
and	
as the Municipality technically comes under the head of a large consumer,clauses 2,7,9 & 10 are not ~~accept~~-acceptable to the Municipality.	The question of agreement between the Municipality and the Supply Company is governed by clause XII of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act.

3 .....

3. As the objections raised by the Municipality have nothing to do with the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges, it is suggested that the same may be sanctioned after the question of the extension of the period for completion of the works has been considered.

Electrical Engineer to Govt.

P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 2650/36
18 FEB 1939
Serial No. 4628

2650/36
4628

M.B.

Submitted with reference to the note on pp.55-56 ante.

2. The El.Engr.to Govt.does not support anyone of the objections raised by the Muny.and endorsed by the Commr.,S.D. Mr. Manvi's letter requesting the grant of extension of time for completion of the works at Ranebennur, has been referred to the Commr.,S.D., for report which is awaited. These papers may therefore be kept in await until the Commr!s report is received and considered by Govt. as suggested by the El.Engr.to Govt.

M.K.P.
27-2-39.

G.C.P.—(J) T 9—3000—8-38—X2(Country) & X2(Supr.)
G.R., P.W.D., No. S. 63/1257 dated 7-2-24

All communications should be addressed to THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT by title only and NOT by name.
Telephone No. 26021

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.,

P. W. D. OFFICES, CHURCH GATE STREET:

Bombay, 7th September ——— *193* 9.

In reply please quote without fail No. 64/ 2161 ***of 193*** 9.

From

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT,
Public Works Department,
BOMBAY;

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Bombay.

Sir,

Subject: Ranebennur Electric License 1937 -
Conditions of supply & Misc. charges.

I have the honour to state that Messrs. Manvi Bros., Gadag, propose to start supply of energy at Ranebennur by the end of October 1939. The conditions of supply and misc. charges submitted with this office letter No.L-64/1292, dated the 12th July 1938, may please be sanctioned at an early date. If the sanction is likely to be delayed provisional permission may please be given to give supply on the conditions submitted by the Company.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Electrical Engineer to Govt.

Submitted p61
2. Please see the o.n. dated the 26.3.39.. A further extension of time up to the 11th Nov. 1939 for the completion of works in the compulsory area has already been granted to Mr. Manni. - vide G.O. No. 3109/36 M dated the 21.8.1939. As recommended by the Chief Engr. to Govt. the conditions of supply & miscellaneous charges may now be sanctioned as per draft - hut ups

CE 13-9-39

13/9

× file 3109/36

p67
will be hut ups if req

file 3109/38

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
File No. 2650/36
8 - SEP. 1939
Serial No. 21179

8/9

wB 9/9

8-9-39

2650/36

The Ranebennur El.License, 1937: Sanction to the conditions of supply and misc.charges in con.with

Govt. of Bombay.
P.W.D.
Reso.No. 2650/36.
Bombay Castle, 18th Sep.1939.

Letter from the El.Engr.to Govt.,No. L.64/1292,dated the 12-7-1938,as under:-

(Enter)

Read G.M.No.2650/36-M,dated the 18th July 1938 to the Commr.,S.D.

Read memo.from the Commr.,S.D.,No.M.S.C 422,dated the 15-12-1938.

Read memo.from the El.Engr.to Govt. No.L.64/3744,dated the 16-2-1939.

RESOLUTION:- The following letter should be addressed to Mr.S.A.Manvi.-

"I am directed to state that Govt.is pleased to sanction the conditions of supply and misc.charges, Parts I and II, for the supply of electrical energy at Ranebennur in the forms submitted by you to the El.Engr.to Govt. I am to request that when these conditions etc.are finally printed six copies thereof may be supplied to Govt.and four copies to the El. Engr.to Govt.

2. On receipt of the printed copies of the conditions of supply and misc. charges from the licensee a copy should be supplied to each of the local officers concerned.

15.9.39. By order of the Govr.of Bombay,

To
The Commr.,S.D.
The S.E.,S.C.
The Collr.of Dharwar.
The El.Engr.to Govt.
The Ex.Engr.,Dharwar Dn.
The Ex.Engr.,El.Dn.
Mr.S.A.Manvi.(by letter)

BKR.
13/9

Dy Secy
Secy
H.M.P.W.D.

H.M., P.W.D.

The Ranebennur Electric License, 1937: Sanction to the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges in connection with -

Government of Bombay.
Public Works Department.
Resolution No.2650/36.
Bombay Castle, 18th September 1939.

R. G. Higham Esq

D/ Letter from the Electrical Engineer to Government, No.L.64/1292, dated the 12th July 1938, as under:-

"I have the honour to forward herewith conditions and miscellaneous charges, Parts I and II, in respect of the supply of energy at Ranebennur, submitted by the licensee, Mr.S.A. Manvi. The same are in order and may be sanctioned by Government, after consulting the local authority."

Read Government Memorandum No.2650/36-M, dated the 18th July 1938, to the Commissioner Southern Division.

Read memorandum from the Commissioner, Southern Division, No.M.S.C.422, dated the 15th December 1938.

Read memorandum from the Electrical Engineer to Government No.L.64/3744, dated the 16th February 1939.

RESOLUTION:-The following letter should be addressed to Mr. S.A.Manvi:-

."I am directed to state that Government is pleased to sanction the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges, Parts I and II, for the supply of electrical energy at Ranebennur in the forms submitted by you to the Electrical Engineer to Government. I am to request that when these conditions etc. are finally printed six copies thereof may be supplied to Government and four copies to the Electrical Engineer to Government."

2. On receipt of the printed copies of the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges from the licensee a copy should be supplied to each of the local officers concerned.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

20/9

(R. H. HAMMETT,) OC

Deputy Secretary to Government.

G.R.....

G. R. No.2650/36, P.W.D., dated 18th September 1939.

To

The Commissioner, Southern Division.
The Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle.
The Collector of Dharwar.
The Electrical Engineer to Government.
The Executive Engineer, Dharwar Division.
The Executive Engineer, Electrical Division.
Mr.S.A.Manvi (by letter). x issued 21/9

No. of 1939.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to.

M.K.P.
18-9-39.

ISSUED
21. SEP. 1939

N.B.:-Bills to be paid in Gadag only and it is understood that orders and payments asked or accepted by any of our Canvassers are understood to be, on behalf of our Gadag office. All disputes to be settled in Gadag Court only.

Proprietor S. A MANVI.

Licensed
ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS.

Suppliers of

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
PUMPS,
MOTORS,
DYNAMOS,
SWITCHGEAR,
FITTINGS,
HEATERS,
LAMPS,
FANS

Stock

DOUBLE ROLLER GINS, SAWGINS & SUNDRIES, PIPES AND FITTINGS FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS.

FILES, BOLTS, NUTS, OF ALL SIZES. STEAM GAUGE, GLASSES, RUBBER RINGS, ASBESTOS SHEETS AND ROPES.

All kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & C. I. RAILINGS & COIR MATTINGS.

MOTOR TYRES, TUBES & SPARES OF ALL MAKERS.

MANVI BROTHERS.

(Sole Pro.:-S. A. MANVI.)

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SUPPLIERS,
Gadag-Betigeri, Byadgi and Ranibennur.

Tele { gram MANVI BROS, phone No. 4.

GADAG, 6-10-1939 193

(India)

To,

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department, Bombay.

Subject;- The Ranebennur Electric License,1937, Sanction to the Conditions of supply andMiscellaneous charges in connection with.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No-2650/36-M. dated-20th-September-1939,we here-with beg to request Your Honour to send one form submitted by us to The Electrical Engineer to Government.We will send the copies as soon as they are printed.

We Beg To Remain,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Manager, V. R. Bucca

Manvi Brothers, Gadag

on

Two copies of the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges in connection with the Renebennur Electric Licence 1907, were received from the El. Engr. to Govt. If approved, one copy may be forwarded to Mr. Manni as requested by him in his D.O. letter put up

GR
9.10.39.

x on esc board below

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 2650/36
7 - OCT. 1939
Serial No. 2385

7-10-39

2650/36

No 2650/36 M
BC/6th Oct. 39

To

S A. Manri Esq.
Gadag.

Dear Sir,

· The Ranebennur Electric License, 1937. – Sanction to the conditions of supply and misc. charges in connection with.

With reference to your letter p69 dated the 6.10.39, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges in connection with the Ranebennur Electric License, 1937, as submitted by you to the El. Engr. & Govt and sanctioned by Govt.

Yours ffy

GR
9.10.39

× on case board below.

D. A copy of condition referred to (on case board)

ISSUED
accompts.
11. OCT. 1939
MBB.

Dy Secy.

6/6

9/1

2650/36

Pps. 73-76 destroyed.
S.No. 8407.
26/7/40.

No 2650/36 m
Be 13th Jany 40

To

S. A Manir, Esq.

Gadag.

Dear Sir,

The Ranebennur Electric Licenas, 1937, . Sanction to the conditions of suffly and misc. charges in connection with.—

I am directed to refer to G. O. No 2650/36 m, dated the 10.10.39, and to inquire when the printed copies of the conditions of suffly & misc. charges in connection with the above Ranebennur Licenses may be expected.

Yours Ffy

12/1/40.

GR
10-1-40

ALy

ISSUED
17. JAN 1940

→ SR (Elect)

MANVI BROTHERS ELECTRIC

Light & Power Suppliers,

RANEBENNUR.

RANEBENNUR ELECTRIC LICENSE

— 1937. —

Conditions and Miscellaneous charges for the supply of Eletrical Energy for the information and guidance of consumer's and Electrical Contractors.

RASIKRANJINI P. PRESS. GADAG.

The Government of Bombay (P. W. D.) letter No. 2650/36-M. dated 20th Sept. 1939, have approved the conditions and Miscellaneous charges for the supply of Electrical Energy.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In accordance with the rules sanctioned by the GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY, all installation work shall be carried out by a licensed Electrical Contractor and under the direct supervision of a class I competency certificate holder. No connection will be given to any consumer whose installation has not been so carried out.

RANEBENNUR ELECTRIC LICENCE.

1937

Conditions and Miscellaneous Charges for the Supply of Energy

PART 1

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY.

1. *Application for supply.*—(1) An application for the supply of energy shall be made to the licensee in the form of a requisition attached hereto (Annexure A), of which copies are obtainable from the licensee. The requisition shall be signed by the owner or occupier of the premises for which the supply is required. Any assistance or information required in filling up the form will be given to the applicant at the office of the licensee.

(2) If the supply is required for motors, the applicant shall state the purpose for which the motors are required, and shall also specify the amout of the current in amperes at full load which may be required for each motor.

(3) A requisition under clause V (4) of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910,

requiring the licensee to provide distributing mains throughout a street or part thereof shall be in the form of Annexure C attached hereto

2. *Service Lines* — The licensee shall lay free of charge 100 feet of service line from his nearest distributing main outside the limits of the property in respect of which the requisition is made. Any length in excess of 100 feet, as defined above and the whole of the service line within the limits of the property in respect of which the application is made shall be paid for by the applicant.

3. *Notice for fixing the position of service* — Upon receipt of a requisition, notice shall be sent to the consumer or the wiring contractor acting on the consumer's behalf for his representative to meet the Licensee's engineer for the purpose of inspecting the premises and fixing the point of entry of the supply mains and the position of the mains, cut-outs and meters.

4. *Quotations, etc, for laying service lines.*— The position for the service having been agreed upon as provided in condition 3 above, the licensee shall thereafter submit to the applicant a quotation of the estimate of the cost of carrying out the work. The quotation having been acce-

pted, the applicant shall be required to deposit the amount of the estimate with the licensee before the service is laid. The deposit having been duly paid, orders shall be issued for the work to be put in hand and the amount so deposited shall be subsequently adjusted, if necessary, on completion of the figures of the actual cost of the service line. Other conditions being equal, service lines shall as far as possible be laid in the order of the dates of receipt of the deposit money.

Note— The service line, notwithstanding that a portion of the cost has been paid for by the consumer, shall remain the property of the licensee by whom it is to be maintained.

5. *Wiring on consumer's premises.*— For the protection of the consumer and the public generally, it is necessary that the wiring on the consumer's premises should conform to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, and the rules of the Fire Insurance Company in terms of which the building is insured and be carried out by a licensed electrical contractor. As soon as the consumer's installation is completed in all respects and tested by the consumer's contractor, the consumer should submit to the licensee the wiring contractor's completion and test report.

A form for this purpose shall be supplied by the licensee. It is important that the conditions named therein are fully complied with, as otherwise there will be a delay in obtaining the supply.

As required by rule 48 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, no electrical installation work (including additions, alterations, repairs and adjustments to existing installations), except such replacement of lamps, fans, fuses, switches and other component parts of the installation as in no way alters the capacity and character of the installation, shall be carried out upon the premises on behalf of any consumer or owner for the purposes of supply of energy to such consumer or owner, except by an electrical contractor licensed by Government in this behalf and under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency issued by Government. Any person committing a breach of rule 48 shall render himself liable to punishment under rule 123 of the said Rules.

6. *Inspection and testing of installation by the licensee,*-(*a*) Upon receipt of the test report the licensee shall notify to the consumer the time and the day when the licensee's representative

proposes to inspect and test the installation. It will then be the duty of the consumer to arrange that a representative of the wiring contractor employed by him is present at the inspection to give the licensee or his representative any information required by him concerning the installation.

(*b*) No connection shall be made until the consumer's installation has been inspected and tested by the licensee and found satisfactory. No charge shall be made for the first test by the licensee, but subsequent tests due to faults found at the initial test shall be charged for in accordance with Part II of these conditions.

(*c*) Before taking the insulation test of the installation the wiring must be complete in every respect. All fittings such as lamps, fans, cookers, motors, etc., must be connected up, fuses inserted and all switches switched in the "on" position before the tests are carried out. Temporary wires or fittings or dead ends should not be included in the installation and no part of the work should be left incomplete.

(*d*) The insulation resistance of the entire installation to earth shall be tested from the installation side of the licensee's terminals.

(e) The licensee shall not connect the conductors and fittings on the consumer's premises with his works, unless he is reasonably satisfied that the connection will not at the time of making the connection cause a leakage from those conductors and fittings exceeding one five thousandth part of the maximum supply demanded on the consumer's premises.

7. *Extensions and alterations*.—Should the consumer at any time after the supply of energy has been commenced, desire to increase the number or size of lights, fans, motors, etc, on his premises, or in any way to alter the position of his wiring therein, notice thereof shall be sent in writing to the licensee whose representative will call and inspect the alteration and, if necessary, change the meters and fuses and alter the service line. Failure to give such notice may derange the supply system and will render the supply liable to be summarily discontinued.

8. *Failure of supply*— Should at any time the licensee's service fuse or fuses fail, notice thereof should be sent to the licensee's office or if there are sub-stations, to the nearest sub-station. Only authorised employees bearing the badge of the licensee are permitted to replace

these fuses in the licensee's cut-out. Consumers are not allowed to replace these fuses and they will render themselves liable to a heavy penalty if the licensee's seals placed to protect his apparatus are broken. The licensee does not allow his employees to carry out repairs to the consumer's installation. If the failure of supply is due to any cause other than a fault in the licensee's apparatus, the consumer will be charged a fee of Re. 1 for the attendance of the fuseman in accordance with Part II of these conditions

9. *Access to premises and apparatus*.— The licensee's servants are entitled at all reasonable times to enter upon the premises to which energy is suppelied for the purpose of reading the meters and for other purpose connected with the apparatus belonging to the licensee.

10. *Accuracy of meters* —Should the consumer dispute the accuracy of any meter which is not his own property, he may, upon giving notice and paying the prescribed fee, have the meter tested by the licensee or the Electric Inspector, Bombay, in accordance with section 26 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. In the event of the meter being tested by the licensee

and found to be beyond the limits of accuracy as prescribed, the testing fee shall be returned and the amount of the bill adjusted in accordance with the result of the test taken with respect to the meter readings of the three monts prior to the month in which the dispute has arisen, due regard being paid to conditions of occupancy during the month under dispute and during the previous three months. In the event of the test being undertaken by the Electric Inspector, Bombay, and the meter being found to be incorrect, the period during which the meter shall be deemed to have been incorrect, and the amount of energy supplied, by the consumer during this period shall be decided by the Electric Inspector, Bombay, whose decision shall be final.

The licensee may remove the meter for the purpose of testing it in his laboratory.

11. *Deposits* — The consumer may be required by the licensee to enter into a contract in the form of Annexure B hereto appended or make a declaration in lieu of the written contract on one rupee stamp and to make a cash deposit or to give security in Government Promissory Notes or other approved securities for the payment of his monthly bills for energy

supplied and for the value of the meter and other apparatus installed on his premises. In the event of no contract having been entered into between the licensee and the consumer, the latter after the supply of energy has once commenced, shall be bound by the terms and conditions of supply herein set forth.

The licensee is prepared to allow interest as follows upon deposits lodged with him against (*a*) regular payment of energy bills(*b*) a reasonable return under clause V and/or VI of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. In both the above cases deposits must be made in cash if the sum deposited is below Rs. 100 and in cash or Government securities if the sum is Rs. 100 or exceeds that amount. No interest shall be allowed upon deposits below Rs. 50.

On deposits of Rs. 50 or more which may be made in cash, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 2 per centum per annum.

On deposits made in Government securities the interest accuring thereon shall be collected periodically and passed on to the depositor less 2 per cent, which will be retained by the licensee to cover the cost of collection, etc. When

Government securities are deposited the amount of the deposit shall be calculated at the current market value of the said securities and not upon their face value. No interest shall be allo wed on deposits lodged against the cost of service lines, as the account is only of a temporary nature.

12. *Notice of removal.*— Consumers about to vacate or sublet their premises shall give to the licensee a full seven days' notice in writing as to whether the premises should be disconnected or only the meters should, be read and the bills submitted; otherwise, the licensee cannot guarantee that the meter readings will be taken on the required date. Failing such notice, the consumer will be held responsible for all energy consumed on the premises untill the expiration of 24 hours from the day on which notice of removal in writing has been received at the office of the licensee.

13 *Payment of bills.*—(1) Bills should be paid at the licensee's office within 8 days from the date of their presentation.

(2) Any complaints with regard to the accuracy of the bills shall be made in writing to the

licensee and the amounts of such bills shall be paid *under protest* within the said period of 8 days, The amounts of bills paid under protest will be regarded as advances to the credit of the consumer's account until such time as the bills in dispute have been finally settled.

(3) If the consumer fails to pay any bill presented to him within the said period of 8 days the licensee shall be at liberty to take action under sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and to cut off the suppy after giving such consumer not less then 7 days clear notice in writing without prejudice to his right to recover the amount of the bill by suit. Where, however any difference or dispute has been referred under the Act to an Electric Inspector before notice as aforesaid has been given by the licensee, the licensee shall not be at liberty to cut-off the supply for failure to pay the bill except where the licensee has made a request in writing to the consumer that the amount in dispute should be deposited with the Electric Inspector and the consumer has failed to comply with such request.

14 *System of supply.*—Supply of energy shall be given from medium presure distribut-

ing mains on the—

Three phase four-wire Alternating Current sytem, 50 cycles, 400 volts between phases or 230 volts between each phase and neutral wires.

15 *Classification of Installations:*—

A. C. SYSTEM.

(*a*) 2 wire single phase, 230 volts—

1. General supply not exceeding 5 amperes.

2. Motive power installations below.

1. B.H.P. in the aggregate.

(*b*) 3 wire, two phase 230 volts between phase wires and neutral—

General supply exceeding 10 amperes but not exceeding 20 amperes.

(*c*) 4 wire three phase, 230 volts between phase wire and neutral- General supply exeeding 20 amperes.

(*d*) 3 wire, 3 phase, 400 volts between phases —Motive power installations of 1 B.H.P. in the aggregate and over.

16. *General Wiring Conditions*—(*a*) *Mains*—The consumer's mains shall in all cases be brought back to the licensee's point of supply and sufficient cable shall be provided for connecting up with the licensee's apparatus.

(*b*) *Switches and Fuses.*—The consumer shall provide linked quick break main switches and a single pole fuse on each pole, which shall be fixed as near as possible to the licensee's meter board

(*c*) *Balance of Installation.*—If the connected load of any installation exceeds $\frac{10}{3}$ amperes at 230 volts, the installation shall be wired on the group system, separate neutral wires being brought back in each case to the licensee's point of supply. An approved form of linked switch (single pole) with two single pole fuses shall control each main circuit. The lamps, fans or any other apparatus of which the installation consists shall be so grouped that under normal working conditions the current will be balanced and no current will be flowing in the neutral wire.

(*d*) *Medium Pressure Supply*—With medium pressure supply, i. e., 250 volts to 650 volts,

the licensee's meter and service cut-outs shall be enclosed in a strong teakwood box suitably ventilated and provided with a hasp, staple and lock. All wires between which a difference of potential of 250 volts or over exists shall be made inaccessible to unauthorised persons or enclosed in an earthed metallic casing or conduit. A "Caution" Board printed in English and in the Vernacular shall be fixed thereto.

(e) *Aerial Mains*—In order to save the expense of a long underground service on private property, a consumer may, with the licensee's approval, erect a piller on that portion of his property which is nearest to the licensee's supply mains into which the service shall be laid and from which the consumer shall run overhead mains to his premises. These overhead mains shall constitute a portion of his installation and shall be laid in compliance with the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937. An efficient choking coil and lightning arrester may be fixed at the commencement of the overhead line at the consumer's cost should he desire the same, as an additional protection for his installation.

(*f*) *Earthing.*—Gas pipes shall on no account be used for earthing purposes. All wiring shall be kept as for as possible from gas and water pipes.

(*g*) *Domestic Heating and Cooking.*—A special circuit for heating and cooking shall be run from the licensee's point of supply. Wall plugs used on these circuits shall be of the three pin type, the third pin being an earth connection. Two pin plugs or lightning sockets shall not be allowed.

(*h*) *Plugs*—All plugs shall be switched on the live wire and not on the neutral.

(*i*) *Wiring*—Single leads shall not be allowed to be run separately in iron conduit

(*j*) (*I*) *A. C. Motor Installation.*—Motors shall be provided with control gear so as to prevent satisfactorily the maximum current demand from the consumer's installation exceeding the limits given in the following schedule at any time under all possible conditions. Failure to comply with these regulations will render the consumer liable to disconn-

-ction from the supply on account of interference with the supply to other consumers:—

Nature of supply	Size of installation.	Limit of maximum current demanded.
Single Phase....	Up to and including 1 B.H.P.	Six times full load current
Three Phase....	Above 1 B.H.P. and up to and including 10 B.H.P	Three times full load current.
	Above 10 B.H.P. and up to and including 15 B.H.P.	Twice full load current.
	Above 15 B.H.P.	One and a half time full load current.

~~Mo.H (j) R 49-2~~

Motor circuits shall be controlled by a triple pole switch protected by a no-volt release and T. P. fuses (or overload releases). It is important that the release should be maintained in thorough working order. Wiring for motors shall be run with all three phase wires bunched in a single metallic conduit,

which ~~must~~ shall be efficiently earthed throughout and connected to the frame of the motor from which two separate earth wires shall be run. The minimum size of the earth wire permitted is No. 10 or 2/14 'S. W. G All motors shall comply in every respect with the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937.

~~Motors above 1 B. H. P. shall be wound for 3 phase, 400 volts between phases.~~

(*k*) *Power Factor of Apparatus.*— The apparatus shall have a power factor of not less than 80 per cent at normal working loads

17 *Saving of Rights of Licensee and Consumers.*— Nothing in these conditions shall abridge or prejudice the rights or remedies of the licensee and the consumer under the licensee, the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937

ANNEXURE "A'

FORM OF REQUISTIION FOR SUPPLY OF ENERGY UNDER CLAUSE VI (5) OF THE SCHEDULE TO THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910.

Note.—Intending consumers are requested to see that this form is fully and clearly filled in and signed.

To,

MANVI BROTHERS RANIBENNUR.

I/We hereby require you, in accordance with clause VI of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, within one month or within such longer period as the Electric Inspector may allow, from the date of this requisition, to supply energy for the premises owned/occupied by me/us,

and situate within the area of supply specified in the

Ranebennur Electric Licence, 1937, for the following:—

Incandescent Lamps.		Punkhas		Plugs, Heaters, etc.		Motors.		Total Demand
No.	Wattage each	No.	Wattage each	No.	Wattage each	No.	B.H.P. each	K.W

Applicant's Name

Designation

Class of Premises House No.

Road Locality

This requisition is for—

(1) A New service.

The landlord has agreed to my taking the supply of energy and his written authority is enclosed herewith.

(2) A Tapping.

The name and address of the consumer for whom the service was originally laid His Service No. is

The landlord has agreed to my taking the supply of energy and his written authority is enclosed herewith.

(3) An extension to my existing installation from Service No.

(4) A re-connection

The previous consumer's name is

and his Service No. is

(5) A change of name from

Service No.

The wiring will be carried out by :—

Name Address

Applicant's Signature

present address

Date

Note—

1. The applicant is requested to complete the clause referring to this requisition and to strike out the clauses which are in applicable.

2. Under clause VI (I) 1st proviso of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the licensee shall not be bound to comply with any such requisition unless and until the person making it—

(*a*) within fourteen days after the service on him by the licensee of a notice in writing in this behalf, tenders to the licensee a written contract in the form approved by the Local Government duly executed and with sufficient security binding himself to take the supply of

energy for not less than two years to such amount as will produce at current rates charged by the licensee, a reasonable return to the licensee; and

(*b*) if required by the licensee so to do, pays to the licensee the cost of so much of any service line as may be laid down or placed for the purposes of the supply upon the property in respect of which the requisition is made, and of so much of any service line as it may be necessary for the said purposes to lay down or place beyond one hundred feet from the licensee's distributing mains, although not on that property.

No connection will be given to any consumer whose installation has not been carried out by a licensed electrical contractor and under the direct supervision of a Competency Certificate holder [*vide* Government Notification (Public Works Department) No. 640/27-I, dated 15th November 1934].

4. In lieu of the contract referred to in Note 2 (a) above, the licensee is prepared

to accept a declaration in the following form, subject to deposit of any required securities by the applicant:—

Declaration

I/We hereby declare that I/We desire to have and agree with the licensee to take a supply of energy for the abovementioned purposes for a period of not less than two years from the date of commencement of the supply and to be bound by the provisions of clause VI of the schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and by the licensee's charges, rates and conditions of supply as from time to time in force.

One rupee stamp

Applicant's signature.

ANNEXURE " B "

AN AGREEMENT made this day of One thousand nine hundred and thirty between

(hereinafter referred to as the " Licensee which expression shall, unless excluded by or repugnant to the context, be deemed to include his successors and permitted assigns) of the one part and (hereinafter referred to as " the consumer ", which expression shall unless excluded by or repugnant to the context include his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns) of the other part.

WHEREAS the licensee has agreed to supply and the consumer has agreed to take energy at the premises mentioned in the schdule hereto (hereimafter referred to as " the said premises "), subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Now it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:—

1. The licensee shall from the day of 19 and during the continuance of this agreement, supply the consumer with the energy required by him for the purpose and up to the maximum quantity

specified in the schedule hereto

2. The consumer shall pay to the Licensee on demand the cost of so much of any electric supply line as may be laid for the purpose of the supply upon the said premises, and of so much of any electric supply line as it may be necessary to lay for the said purposes in excess of 100 feet from the Licensee's distributing main, although not on the said permises.

3 The supply shall be registered by a meter or meters in or upon the said premises which the licensee shall provide and keep in order and replace whenever necessary on payment of a monthly rental of annas eight or rupee one per meter according to the nature of the meter. The consumer shall be at liberty at any time to purchase another meter or meters and from and after the purchase thereof the consumer shall be responsible for keeping the same in proper order.

4 The consumer shall pay to the licensee for the energy so supplied and registered as aforesaid at the rates from time to time in force and paid by similar consumers; provided nevertheless that if at the end of twelve calendar months

calculated from the first day of the month following that in which the supply was first commenced and at the end of each subsequent period of twelve calendar months during which this Agreement is in force, the registered consumption of energy shall fall short of the value of Rs. being the equivalent of such guaranteed minimum consumption as is specified in the Schedule hereto, the consumer shall pay to the Licensee the differenee between the registered consumption and the guaranteed minimum consumption at the rate per Board of Trade unit applicable thereto: Provided further that in the event of a minimum consumption not being guaranteed the consumer shall pay to the Licensee for each calendar month during which this Agreement is in force a sum which shall not be less than the Licensee's prescribed minimum monthly charge.

5. Readings of the meter or meters shall be taken by the Licensee once in each month or at such other intervals or times as the Licesee shall deem expedient and the Licensees's meter readers shall have access to the consumer's premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of taking such readings. Payment for

specified in the schedule hereto

2. The consumer shall pay to the Licensee on demand the cost of so much of any electric supply line as may be laid for the purpose of the supply upon the said premises, and of so much of any electric supply line as it may be necessary to lay for the said purposes in excess of 100 feet from the Licensee's distributing main, although not on the said permises.

3 The supply shall be registered by a meter or meters in or upon the said premises which the licensee shall provide and keep in order and replace whenever necessary on payment of a monthly rental of annas eight or rupee one per meter according to the nature of the meter. The consumer shall be at liberty at any time to purchase another meter or meters and from and after the purchase thereof the consumer shall be responsible for keeping the same in proper order.

4 The consumer shall pay to the licensee for the energy so supplied and registered as aforesaid at the rates from time to time in force and paid by similar consumers; provided nevertheless that if at the end of twelve calendar months

shall continue from year to year until the agreement is determined as hereinafter provided.

9. The consumer shall not be at liberty save with the consent of the Licensee to determine this Agreement before the expiration of two years from the date of commencement of the supply of energy hereunder The consumer may determine this Agreement at any time after the said period on giving to the Licensee not less than one calendar month's previous notice in writing in that behalf and upon the expiration of the period of such notice this Agreement shall cease and determine without prejudice to any right which may then have accrued to the Licensee hereunder; Provided always that the consumer may at any time with the previous consent of the Licensee transfer this Agreement to any other person and upon subscription of such transfer this Agreement shall be binidng on the transferee and the Licensee and take effect in all respects as if the transferee had originally been a party hereto in place of the consumer who shall thenceforth be discharged from all liability under or in respect hereof.

10. This Agreement shall be read and construed as subject in all respects to the provi-

isions of the Ranebennur Electric license, 1937 and to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and the rules for the time being in force thereunder as far as thesame may respectively be applicable.

The supply of energy under this Agreement is also subject to the following among other provisions of law, namely:—

(i) If the consumer fails within seven days after the date of the service thereof upon him to comply with the terms of any notice in writing by the Licensee requiring him to give security for the purposes mentioned in clause hereof to renew or replenish to any security which may have been given for these purposes but which may have become exhausted or insufficient, the licensee may discontinue the supply so long such failure continues.

(ii) If the consumer adopts any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied or deals with it in any manner so as unduly or improperly to interfere with the efficient supply of energy to any other person by the Licensee, or fails to keep in proper order any meter belonging to him by which the supply is registered, the Licensee may discontinue the supply so

long as such lamp or burner is so adopted or the energy is so used or dealt with or the meter is not kept in proper order, as the case may be.

(iii) The Licensee shall not be bound to give or continue the supply if an Electric Inspector or other competent person appointed by the Local Government is satisfied that the electric lines, fittings, works or any other apparatus within the said premises are not in good order and condition and are likely to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Licensee or by other persons. Nor will the Licensee be responsible for any interruption or dimunition in the supply of energy due to occurrences beyond his control.

(iv) If the consumer makes any alterations or additions to any electric wires, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to him within the said premises, all such alterations and additions shall be notified to the Licensee by the consumer before being connected to the source of supply with a view to their being examined and tested.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO ABOVE.

1. Description of the premises.

2. Purposes for which supply is to be given.

3 Maximum quantity of energy required by the consumer.

4. Value of guaranteed consumption for each period of twelve calendar months. commencing from the day of 19

IN WITNESS whereof for and on behalf of the Licensee his/have set his/their hand/hands and the seal of the Licensee and the Consumer has set his hand hereunto the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, sealed and delivered by

for and on behalf of the Licensee.

SIGNED and delivered by the Consumer.

ANNEXURE " C ".

Form of Requisition under clause V (4) of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act. 1910.

(In the case of six or more owners or occupiers)

To,

We, the undersigned, being owners or occupiers of the premises situated in or upon

Street in the town of

within the "Area of Supply" specified in the

do hereby require you in pursuance of Clause V of the Schedule to the Indian Eletricity Act, 1910, to provide within six months from the date of this requisition, distributing mains through the said streets.

Dated at

the day of 19....

PART II.

SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

Charges for service line.—One hundred feet of service line from the distributing main, but not on the property for which a requisition for the supply of energy is received, shall be laid free of charge. The charges for the rest of the service line shall be recovered at the actual cost *plus* fifteen per centum to cover overhead charges.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Connection fee—			
(a) Connection fee for every new installation to the supply mains, including the fixing of meters	6	0	0
(b) If two or more new connections are simultaneously made from the same service, the fee for each additional connection after the first shall be	3	0	0
2. Reconnection fee for an installation which is disconnected on account of—			

Vacation of premises or non-payment of accounts or infringement of the conditions of supply.... 2 0 0

Note—If, owing to the staff of the Licensee being unable to obtain access to the meter, the disconnection has to be made from the mains, either underground or overhead, the consumer shall have to pay all the costs incidental to such disconnection and reconnection.

Rs. a. p.

3. Meters—

(a) Hire of a single phase A. C. meter, per mensem,....per meter 0-8-0
Hire of a polyphase A. C. meter per mensem .... per meter 1 0 0

(b) Changing meter for one of a different size when necessitated by a change in the consumer's demand 2 0 0

(c) Changing the position of the meter board only and when no alteration in ~~consumer's~~ consumer's service is required, the necessary alteration in wiring being carried out by a licensed eletrical contractor.... 3 0 0

(*d*) Charge for attendance of a fuseman. 1 0 0

(*e*) Charge for the supply and fixing of an additional meter board 3 0 0

(f) Charges for attendance of fusemen at consumer's premises during any function per night 3 0 0

4. *Testing*—

(*a*) *Installations* — The test and inspecton prior to connection of a new installation shall be carried out free of charge, but should any further test and/or inspection be found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance with the conditions of supply the charge for each additional test shall be 5 0 0

(*b*) *Testing of meters*:— under section 26 of the I. E. Act 1910. In the case of a disputed meter no charge shall be made for testing it, should the

	Rs.	a.	p.
meter prove to be out side the limits of error allowed under rule 32 of the I.E. rules 1937 otherwise the charge for testing it shall be .... p. meter.	3	0	0
(c) The Licensee shall undertake to test and calibrate meters, which are the property of the consumer on payment of a charge of .... p. meter	3	0	0

Note.—The Licensee shall not accept any responsibility whatsoever for the satisfactory and correct running of the consumer's meter after the owner has taken delivery thereof subsequent to the test.

5. *Failure of supply.*—For restoring connection in cases in which the failure of supply is due to any cause other than a fault in the Licensee's apparatus	1	0	0
6. *Security deposits against payment of monthly bills.*—When required by the Licensee to do so, the consumer shall deposit security as under—			
(1) for lights and fans per 0·5 K.W. applied for	5	0	0
(2) for motive power per B.H.P. installed	10	0	0

Note:-The licensee is by no means bound to charge the maximum.

N. B.- Bills to be paid in Gadag only and it is understood that orders and payments asked or accepted by any of our Canvassers are understood to be on behalf of our Gadag office. All disputes to be settled in Gadag Court only.

PROPRIETOR S. A. MANVI.

Licensed
ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS.

Suppliers of

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PUMPS.
MOTORS.
DYNAMOS.
SWITCHGEAR.
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LAMPS.
FANS.

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DOUBLE ROLLER GINS, SAWGINS & SUNDRIES, PIPES AND FITTINGS FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS.

FILES, BOLTS, NUTS, OF ALL SIZS, STEAM GAUGE, GLASSES, RUBBER RINGS ASBESTOS SHEETS AND ROPES.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SUPPLIERS,
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Distributors for:
Caltex, Kerosine, Petrol, Crude-oil Lubricating-oil & other products.

Tele.: MANVI BROS.

Gadag 24-6-1940 19

(India)

To,

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department, Bombay.

Subject;- Ranebennur Electric License 1937,
Conditions and Miscellaneous charges for the
supply of Electric Energy.

Sir,

We are sending here-with six copies of the Conditions and Miscellaneous charges for the supply of Electrical energy at Ranebennur, which please acknowledge.

We Beg To Remain
Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant
Manager, U. R. Bellad
Manvi Brothers, Gadag

OR

The papers may be referred
no. Elec. Engr. to Govt. for favour
of stating whether the conditions
miscellaneous charges as printed

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
TO GOVERNMENT
Inwd. No. 1701
5 JUL 1940
File No. 264
P. W. D., BOMBAY

3/4/40

* No. Elec. Engr. to Govt. 9/4-7-40

Issued 3/7/40

Asst 2/7

× with 6 copies of condition

-4 JUL 1940

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 2650/36
26 JUN. 1940
Serial No. 13771

14B 2/7/6

2/7/6

2/7/6

Below U.O.R. No.2650/36 dated the 4th July 1940, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. 264/1169 of 1940.

Bombay, 9th July 1940.

Returned, with compliments.

2. The corrections made in ink may be brought to the notice of the licensee and he may be asked to correct his copies accordingly. pp 93-95

3. Condition 16(j)(1). The last paragraph of this condition, viz: "Motors above 1 B.H.P. shall be wound ... between phases," may be deleted, as provision for this has already been made in the schedule v. p 94 for this condition. 195

4. Except for the above, the printed copy of the conditions is in order.

Electrical Engineer to Govt.

DFP.

Submitted.

"2. The necessary corrections have been carried out in the remaining copies of the printed conditions.

3. The neat draft is put up for approval

9-7-40

18/7

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 2650/36
9 - JUL. 1940
Serial No. 14705

M.B 9/7

9-7-40

2650/36

No 2650/36 M

BC 18th July 1940

To

S. A. Mann, Esq.

Gadag.

Dear Sir,

The Ranebennur El. Supply, 1937. Conditions of supply and miscellaneous charges in connection with.

With reference to your letter dated the 24.6.1940, I am directed to state that the printed copies of the Conditions of Supply and Misc. charges require to be corrected as indicated in the copy attached. The necessary corrections may please be carried out in the remaining copies before they are made available to the public.

Yours &c.

D.A.
copy of Conditions referred to

Copy, together with a printed copy of the Conditions of Supply & Misc. charges, forwarded to -

the Comm., S.D.,
the S.E., S.C.,
the Coll. of Dharwar,
the Ex. Engr., Dharwar Dn.

with reference to CR No 2650/36, dated the 16.9.1939.

CR
17.7.40

ISSUED
D.A. Br. consulted.
20. JUL. 1940

File